

STORY OF NAUMAN BY KAMIL KILANI

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قصص فكاھية

نعمان

كامل كيلانی

TEXT, ARABIC TO ENGLISH VOCABULARY AND
ENGLISH TRANSLATION FOR STUDENTS OF
ARABIC

SALEEM A KHANANI, MD

2012

SHREWSBURY MASSACHUSETTS

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FUNNY STORIES

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PREFACE

Kamil Kilani(1897-1959), the Egyptian writer, compiled a series of stories for children written in classical Arabic. Many of these are available in the public domain and can be downloaded from file sharing internet sites such as www.archives.org and www.4shared.com.

Some of the stories have been included in the syllabi of Arabic in schools and colleges. God willing I will present four of these with Arabic to English vocabulary and English translation. These will be made available in the public domain on the internet for the benefit of students of Arabic.

The four stories are:

1. نعمة

2. حذاء الطنبورى
3. عمارة
4. حى بن يقطان

قصة شجاعة نعمان

1 بائعة العسل

كَانَ نَعْمَانُ جَالِسًا فِي بَيْتِهِ - ذَا صَبَاحٍ - يَخِيطُ بَعْضَ
الْأَثْوَابِ ، فَسَمِعَ عَجُوزًا تُغْنِي بِصَوْتٍ مُرْتَقِعٍ :
« أَلَا مَنْ يَشْتَرِي عَسَلًا يِقْرَشِ
فَيَبْهَجَ نَفْسَهُ بِالَّذِى أَكَلَ ؟ »
فَاسْتَدْعَاهَا ، وَهُوَ يُغْنِي بِصَوْتٍ عَالٍ :
« تَعَالَى يَا عَجُوزَ الْخَيْرِ عِنْدِي وَهَاتِي لِي - يِقْرَشِ - نِصْفَ رِطْلٍ »

وَلَمَّا أَشَدَّى الْعَلَلَ مِنَ الْعُجُوزِ ، وَضَعَهُ فِي رَغِيْفِهِ وَتَرَكَهُ
- إِلَى جَانِبِهِ - لِيَأْكُلَهُ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ .

٢ - غَضَبُ نُعْمَانَ

وَبَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ مِنَ الزَّمَنِ رَأَى الذُّبَابَ يَتَهَافَتُ عَلَى رَغِيْفِهِ ، فَنَشَهُ
غَاضِبًا ، وَقَالَ : « مَا الَّذِي دَعَاكَ إِلَى طَعَامِي أَيُّهَا الذُّبَابُ الْجَرِيءُ ؟
لَكَ الْوَيْلُ إِذَا عُدْتَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ » وَلَكِنَّ الذُّبَابَ عَادَ إِلَى رَغِيْفِهِ ،
فَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ وَقَالَ لَهُ مُتَوَعِّدًا : « لَا بُدَّ مِنْ عِقَابِكَ عَلَى تَطْفُّلِكَ » .

٣ - سَبْعَةٌ مِنَ الْقَتْلَى

وَأَشْتَدَّ بِهِ الْغَيْظُ ، فَضْرَبَهُ فَقَتَلَ مِنْهُ سَبْعَةً . وَلَمْ يَكَدْ
يَرَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أُمْتَلَأَتْ نَفْسُهُ فَرَحًا ، فَصَاحَ قَائِلًا : « يَا لِلشَّجَاعَةِ
النَّادِرَةِ ! ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً تَقْتُلُ سَبْعَةً ؟ لَا بُدَّ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ النَّاسُ
ذَلِكَ لِيَتَحَدَّثُوا بِهَذَا الْإِنْتِصَارِ ! » وَطَرَّزَ عَلَى حِزَامِهِ هَذِهِ
الْجُمْلَةَ : « ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً تَقْتُلُ سَبْعَةً ! » ... وَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْحِينِ
قَرَّرَ نُعْمَانُ السَّفَرَ مِنْ بَلَدِهِ لِيُذِيعَ فِي الْبِلَادِ الْأُخْرَى نَبَأَ انْتِصَارِهِ .

فَأَخَذَ مَعَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ الْجَبَنِ لِيَكُونَ
زَادُهُ (أَيُّ: طَعَامُهُ) فِي رِخْلَيْهِ . وَرَأَى
عُصْفُورًا عَلَى النَّافِذَةِ ، فَوَضَعَهُ فِي
جَيْبِهِ ، وَخَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ وَفِي يَدِهِ
عَصَاهُ ، وَسَارَ فِي طَرِيقِهِ وَهُوَ
مُبْتَهَجٌ أَشَدَّ الْإِبْتِهَاجِ .

٤ - مَعَ الْعِمْلَاقِ

وما زال نَعْمَانُ الْخَيَّاطُ سائرًا فِي

طَرِيقِهِ - عَلَى غَيْرِ هُدًى - حَتَّى وَصَلَ

إِلَى إِحْدَى الْأَبَابِ فَرَأَى فِيهَا عِمْلَاقًا

هَائِلَ الْجِسْمِ ، فَجَبَّاهُ . فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ الْعِمْلَاقُ نَظْرَةً اخْتِقَارٍ ، وَأَجَابَهُ
سَاحِرًا : « مَنْ أَنْتَ أَيُّهَا الضَّعِيفُ الْقَرْمُ (أَيُّ : الْقَصِيرُ) ؟ وَمَنْ جَاءَ
بِكَ إِلَى هُنَا ؟ » . فَقَالَ لَهُ نَعْمَانُ مُبْتَسِمًا : « أَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا الْحِزَامِ ،
وَأَقْرَأْ مَا عَلَيْهِ ، تَعْرِفُ مَنْ أَنَا ! » فَدَهَشَ الْعِمْلَاقُ مِنْ شَجَاعَتِهِ ،

وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْتَبِرَ قُوَّتَهُ ، وَيُوزِنَ بَيْنَهُ وَيَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ . فَأَمْسَكَ
بِحَجَرٍ صُلْبٍ ، وَقَبَضَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَحَقَهُ . ثُمَّ طَلَبَ إِلَى نُعْمَانَ أَنْ
يَفْعَلَ مِثْلَ فِعْلِهِ ، فَأَجَابَهُ سَاخِرًا : « أَهَذَا مَبْلَغُ قُوَّتِكَ ؟ » . ثُمَّ
أَخْرَجَ مِنْ جَيْبِهِ قِطْعَةً الْجُبْنِ - وَهُوَ يُوْهِمُ الْعِمْلَاقَ أَنَّهَا حَجَرٌ
صُلْبٌ - وَعَصَرَهَا فَتَسَاقَطَ مَاوُهَا ، وَقَالَ لَهُ هَازِنًا : « أَفِي قُدْرَتِكَ
أَنْتَ أَنْ تَعَصِرَ الْحَجَرَ فَيَتَسَاقَطَ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ ؟ » . فَاغْتَاظَ مِنْهُ
الْعِمْلَاقُ ، وَأَمْسَكَ بِحَجَرٍ آخَرَ وَرَمَى بِهِ ، فَتَابَ فِي الْفَضَاءِ ،
ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ . فَأَخْرَجَ نُعْمَانُ الْمُصْفُورَ مِنْ جَيْبِهِ ، وَقَذَفَ بِهِ
فِي الْفَضَاءِ . فَطَارَ الْمُصْفُورُ حَتَّى غَابَ عَنِ الْأَنْظَارِ وَلَمْ يَهْوِ إِلَى
الْأَرْضِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ نُعْمَانُ سَاخِرًا : « لَقَدْ عَادَ حَجْرُكَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ،
أَمَّا حَجْرِي فَلَنْ يَعُودَ ! » . فَعَجِبَ الْعِمْلَاقُ مِنْ قُوَّتِهِ وَمَهَارَتِهِ ،
وَسَارَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى وَصَلَ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ كَبِيرَةٍ مُلْقَاةٍ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ .
فَطَلَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُعَاوَنَهُ عَلَى حَمْلِهَا ، فَقَالَ لَهُ نُعْمَانُ : « اخْمِلْ أَنْتَ
جِذْعَهَا ، وَعَلَيَّ أَنْ أَخْمِلَ بَقِيَّتَهَا » . وَمَا كَادَ الْعِمْلَاقُ يَحْمِلُ
جِذْعَهَا ، حَتَّى قَفَزَ نُعْمَانُ إِلَيْهَا ، وَجَلَسَ بَيْنَ فُرُوعِهَا ، وَظَلَّ
يَضْحَكُ وَيُبَغِي ، مُتَظَاهِرًا بِأَنَّهُ يُسَاعِدُ الْعِمْلَاقَ فِي حَمْلِهَا .

٥ - فِي بَيْتِ الْعِمْلَاقِ

وَلَمَّا هَمَّ الْعِمْلَاقُ بِإِقْلَاقِ الشَّجَرَةِ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ - بَعْدَ أَنْ حَمَلَهَا
طَوِيلًا - قَفَزَ نُعْمَانُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ، وَقَالَ لِلْعِمْلَاقِ هَازِنًا :
« مَا بِكَ تَلَهَتْ (أَعْنَى : تُخْرِجُ لِسَانَكَ مِنَ التَّعَبِ) وَأَنَا لَمْ أَشْعُرْ
بِأَقْلٍ عَنَاءٍ ؟ » . فَانْتَظَرَ الْعِمْلَاقُ مِنْهُ ، وَعَزَمَ عَلَى قَتْلِهِ ، فَدَعَاهُ
إِلَى بَيْتِهِ مُنْظَاهِرًا بِحُجَّتِهِ وَالْإِخْلَاصَ لَهُ . وَلَمَّا جَاءَ وَقْتُ الْأَكْلِ

أَكَلَا ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ كُلُّ مَنَّهُمَا إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ لِيَنَامَ .

٦ - مُوَأَمَرَةُ الْعِمْلَاقِ

وَأَذْرَكَ نُعْمَانُ بِذِكَائِهِ أَنَّ الْعِمْلَاقَ يَنْوِي قَتْلَهُ ، فَاخْتَفَى
تَحْتَ السَّرِيرِ . وَبَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ دَخَلَ الْعِمْلَاقُ الْغُرْفَةَ - وَفِي يَدِهِ
عَصَا غَلِيظَةٌ - وَمَعَهُ أَخُوهُ ، وَهُوَ يَحْمِلُ سِكِّينًا مَاضِيَةً . فَظَلَا
يَضْرِبَانِ الْفِرَاشَ وَهُمَا يَحْسَبَانِ أَنَّ نُعْمَانَ نَامَ فِيهِ ؛ ثُمَّ عَادَا بَعْدَ
أَنْ أَيقَنَا أَنَّهُمَا قَتَلَاهُ . فَسَلَّلَ نُعْمَانُ مِنْ تَحْتِ السَّرِيرِ ، وَذَهَبَ
إِلَى النَّبَاةِ فِي الصَّبَاحِ . وَلَمْ يَكَدْ يَرَاهُ الْعِمْلَاقُ وَأَخُوهُ ، حَتَّى
أَشْتَدَّ رُغْبُهُمَا مِنْهُ ، فَهَرَبَا مُسْرِعَيْنِ وَقَدْ أَعْتَقَدَا أَنَّهُ عَفِرَيْتٌ .

٧ - بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْمَلِكِ

وَمَا زَالَ نُعْمَانُ سَاطِرًا فِي طَرِيقِهِ ، حَتَّى وَصَلَ إِلَى قَصْرِ
الْمَلِكِ ، فَغَلَبَهُ التُّمَاسُ فَنَامَ . وَمَرَّ بِهِ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ - وَهُوَ
نَامٌ - فَقَرَأُوا مَا كُتِبَ عَلَى حِزَامِهِ . فَعَجَبُوا مِنْ شَجَاعَتِهِ ،
وَأَخْبَرُوا الْمَلِكَ بِخَبَرِهِ . فَاسْتَدْعَاهُ ؛ وَلَمَّا مَثَلَ نُعْمَانُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

قَالَ لَهُ : « لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ أَنَّكَ قَتَلْتَ سَبْعَةَ بِضْرَبَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ،
فَاسْتَدْعَيْتُكَ لِأُرْسِلَكَ عَلَى رَأْسِ جَيْشٍ كَبِيرٍ لَتَقْتُلَ عَدُوِّينِ مِنْ
أَعْدَائِي . فَإِذَا أَنْتَصَرْتَ عَلَيْهِمَا قَاسَمْتُكَ مُلْكِي ، وَزَوْجُكَ ابْنَتِي » .
فَابْتَسَمَ نُعْمَانُ وَقَالَ لِلْمَلِكِ : « مُرْنِي أَذْهَبُ إِلَيْهِمَا وَخِدِي ، وَأَجِئُكَ
بِهِمَا أُسِيرَيْنِ » . فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ : « لَا بُدَّ أَنْ تَصْطَحِبَ مِائَةً مِنْ
الْجُنْدِ - عَلَى الْأَقْلَ - فَانْهَمَا عِمْلَاقَانِ شَدِيدَا الْبَأْسِ » .

فَاطَاعَ نُعْمَانُ أَمْرَ الْمَلِكِ ، وَذَهَبَ مَعَ الْجُنْدِ إِلَى الْغَابَةِ ،
فَأَمَرَ جُنُودَهُ أَنْ يَتَّبِعُوا فِي أَمَاكِنِهِمْ حَتَّى يَعُودَ إِلَيْهِمْ .

٨ - مَضْرَعُ الْعِمْلَاقَيْنِ

وَسَارَ نُعْمَانُ فِي الْغَابَةِ - وَهُوَ حَذِرٌ مُتَنَبِّهُ - حَتَّى رَأَى
الْعِمْلَاقَيْنِ نَائِمَيْنِ - لِحُسْنِ حَظِّهِ - تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ كَبِيرَةٍ . فَمَلَأَ
جَيْبَهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ ، وَصَعِدَ فِي الشَّجَرَةِ بِخَفَّةٍ نَادِرَةٍ ، ثُمَّ رَمَى أَحَدَ
الْعِمْلَاقَيْنِ بِحَجَرٍ . فَاسْتَبَقَ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ ، وَظَنَّ أَنَّ رَفِيقَهُ يَسْخَرُ
مِنْهُ ، فَزَكَلَهُ غَضَبًا ، وَقَالَ لَهُ : « كَيْفَ تَقْذِفُنِي بِهَذَا الْحَجَرِ

وَأَنَا نَأْتِمُ ؟ . قَالَ لَهُ رَفِيقُهُ : « لَأَشْكُ فِي أَنَّكَ حَالِمٌ . فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَتَقَيِّظْ مِنْ نَوْمِي إِلَّا الْآنَ » . فَقَبِلَ الْعِمْلَاقُ عُذْرَهُ . وَصَبَرَ عَلَيْهِمَا نَعْمَانُ حَتَّى نَامَا . فَهَذَفَ الْعِمْلَاقُ الثَّانِي بِحَجَرٍ أَصَابَ أَتَقَهُ . فَهَبَّ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ مَذْمُورًا ، وَضَرَبَ صَاحِبَهُ ، فَتَقَابَلَهُ بِمِثْلِ فِعْلِهِ . وَمَا زَالَا يَتَصَارَعَانِ حَتَّى جَهَدَهُمَا التَّعَبُ فَنَامَا . فَهَذَفَهُمَا بِحَجَرَيْنِ كَبِيرَيْنِ ، فَأَصَابَ الْعِمْلَاقُ الْأَوَّلَ فِي أُذُنِهِ ، وَأَصَابَ الثَّانِي فِي عَيْنِهِ . فَهَبَّا مِنْ نَوْمِهِمَا مَذْمُورَيْنِ ، وَتَقَادَفَا بِالْأَخْجَارِ وَجَذُوعِ الْأَشْجَارِ . وَأَنْتَهتِ الْمَعْرَكَةُ بِهَلَاكِهِمَا ، فَضَرَبَهُمَا نَعْمَانُ بِسَيْفِهِ ، لِيُوهِمَ الْجُنْدَ أَنَّهُ قَتَلَهُمَا بِنَفْسِهِ .

٩ - الثَّوْرُ الْهَائِجُ

مِمَّنْ نَادَى جُنُودَهُ وَأَرَاهُم مَضْرَعِ الْعِمْلَاقَيْنِ ، فَأَكْبَرُوا قُوَّتَهُ . مِمَّنْ عَادَ نَعْمَانُ ، وَعَلِمَ الْمَلِكُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا عَلِمَ . فَلَمَّا مَثَلَ فِي الْحَضْرَةِ الْمَلِكِيَّةِ ، قَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ : « لَنْ أَخْلِفَ وَعْدِي لَكَ ، وَلَكِنِّي أَطْلُبُ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ تُرِيحَنَا مِنَ الثَّوْرِ الْهَائِجِ ، وَهُوَ فِي

غَابَةِ قَرِيبَةٍ مِنَّا ، وَلَا يَكَاذُ يَنْلَمُ مِنْ
شَرِّهِ عَابِرُ طَرِيقٍ . فَإِذَا أَفْلَحْتَ فِي
ذَلِكَ ، أَرَحْتَ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ ، وَكُنْتَ
جَدِيرًا بِمُكَافَأَتِي وَحُجِّي . فَقَالَ لَهُ
نُعْمَانُ مُفْتَخِرًا : « لَقَدْ قَتَلْتُ سَبْعَةَ
بِضْرَبَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ، وَصَرَعْتُ عِمْلَاقِينَ
مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَمَسَّ شَعْرَةً مِنْ جَنْبِي .
فَكَئِيفَ أَخْشَى — بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ —

شَيْئًا؟ . ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ نُعْمَانُ إِلَى الْغَابَةِ ، وَمَعَهُ فَأْسٌ حَادَّةٌ وَحَبْلٌ
مَتِينٌ . فَرَأَى الثَّوْرَ الْهَائِجَ يَجْرِي إِلَيْهِ مُسْرِعًا . فَصَعِدَ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ
كَبِيرَةٍ ضَخْمَةٍ . فَاعْتَاطَ الثَّوْرُ الْهَائِجُ مِنْهُ ، وَنَطَحَ الشَّجَرَةَ .
فَقَشِبَ قَرْنَاهُ فِي جَذْعِهَا ، وَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُخْرِجَهُمَا مِنْهَا . فَأَسْرَعَ
إِلَيْهِ نُعْمَانُ ، فَرَبَطَهُ بِالْحَبْلِ ، وَكَسَرَ قَرْنَيْهِ بِفَأْسِهِ ، وَقَادَهُ
إِلَى الْمَلِكِ .

١٠ - الْخِنْزِيرُ الشَّرِسُ

فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ : « لَقَدْ اسْتَحَقَّتْ مُكَافَأَتَكَ الَّتِي وَعَدْتُكَ
إِيَّاهَا . وَلَكِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تُرِيحَنَا مِنَ الْخِنْزِيرِ الشَّرِسِ ، وَهُوَ
يَسْكُنُ فِي الْغَابَةِ أَيْضًا » . فَذَهَبَ نُعْمَانُ إِلَى الْغَابَةِ لَيْلًا ،
وَحَفَرَ فِي أَرْضِهَا حُفْرَةً كَبِيرَةً بِالقُرْبِ مِنْ مَأْوَى الْخِنْزِيرِ ، ثُمَّ
غَطَّاها بِالْحَشَائِشِ . وَلَمْ يَكِدِ الْخِنْزِيرُ الشَّرِسُ يَمُرُّ عَلَى الْحُفْرَةِ حَتَّى
تَرَدَّى فِيهَا . فَأَعْجَبَ بِهِ الْمَلِكُ ، وَاعْتَزَمَ تَزْوِيجَهُ بِابْنَتِهِ .

١١ - الذَّبُّ الْمُفْتَرِسُ

وَلَمْ يَكِدِ الْمَلِكُ يُخْبِرُ الْأَمِيرَةَ بِقِصَّةِ نُعْمَانَ حَتَّى قَالَتْ لَهُ :
 « لَا بُدَّ أَنْ أَتَحَقَّقَ شَجَاعَتَهُ بِنَفْسِي ، فَإِذَا كَانَ كَمَا يَقُولُ
 فَلَيْبَتْ لَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً مَعَ الذَّبِّ الْمُفْتَرِسِ » . فَلَمْ يَتَأَخَّرْ نُعْمَانُ
 عَنْ تَلْبِيَةِ طَلِبِهَا . وَلَمَّا جَاءَ اللَّيْلُ أَدْخَلُوهُ إِلَى الذَّبِّ الْمُفْتَرِسِ .
 وَمَا كَادُوا يُقْفِلُونَ عَلَيْهِ بَابَ الْعُرْفَةِ ، حَتَّى تَحَفَّرَ الذَّبُّ لِلْهُجُومِ
 عَلَى نُعْمَانَ . فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْهِ نُعْمَانُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْجَوْرِ ، وَقَذَفَ بِهِ
 فِي فَمِ الذَّبِّ . فَأَكَلَهُ الذَّبُّ ، فَوَجَدَ طَعْمَهُ لَذِيذًا . فَطَلَبَ مِنْهُ
 الْمَزِيدَ ، فَأَعْطَاهُ جَوْزًا مُخْتَلِطًا بِكَرَاتٍ صَغِيرَةٍ مِنَ الرِّصَاصِ .
 فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعِ الذَّبُّ أَنْ يَمْضُغَ الرِّصَاصَ لِصَلَابَتِهِ . فَأَكَلَ
 نُعْمَانُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْجَوْرِ ، لِيَسْجَعَ الذَّبُّ عَلَى مُحَاكَاتِهِ وَتَقْلِيدِهِ .
 وَلَمْ يَكِدِ الذَّبُّ يَمْضُغُ الرِّصَاصَ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ أَسْنَانُهُ الْقَوِيَّةُ ،
 وَلَمْ تَبْقَ فِي فَمِهِ سِنَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ . وَلَمْ يَثْأُ نُعْمَانُ أَنْ يُضَيَّعَ وَقْتُهُ
 عَبَثًا . فَأَخْرَجَ الْمُودَ وَعَزَفَ (أَيُ : غَنَى) عَلَيْهِ . فَطَرَبَ الذَّبُّ ،

وَوَظَلَ بِرَفْصٍ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الطَّرَبِ . وَأَرَادَ الدُّبُّ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَ الْعَرَفَ ،
فَأَجَابَهُ نُعْمَانُ إِلَى طَلْتِهِ . وَلَمْ يَكْذِبْ بِرَى مَخَالِبِهِ (أَيْ :
أُظَاهِرُهُ) الطَّوِيلَةَ حَتَّى صَاحَ قَائِلًا : « لَا بُدَّ مِنْ تَقْلِيمِ أَظَاهِرِكَ
أَيْهَا الدُّبُّ الْعَزِيزُ لِتَتَمَكَّنَ مِنَ الْعَرَفِ بِسُهُولَةٍ » . فَاسْتَسَلَّمَ لَهُ
الدُّبُّ . فَانْتَهَرَ نُعْمَانُ هَذِهِ الْفُرْصَةَ وَقَلَّمَ مَخَالِبَهُ كُلَّهَا . ثُمَّ
تَرَكَهُ وَنَامَ عَلَى كَوْمَةٍ مِنَ الْهَيْشِ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَمِنَ شَرَّهُ .
وَوَظَلَ الدُّبُّ يَصْبِحُ طُولَ لَيْلِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْأَلَمِ .

١٢ - خَاتِمَةُ الْقِصَّةِ

وَلَمَّا لَاحَ الصَّبَاحُ ، ذَهَبَتِ الْأَمِيرَةُ وَالْمَلِكُ ، فَرَأَى مَا فَعَلَهُ
نُعْمَانُ بِالدُّبِّ ، فَأَكْبَرَا شَجَاعَتَهُ ، وَأَعْجَبَا بِهِ . وَبَعْدَ أَيَّامٍ
قَلِيلَةٍ تَزَوَّجَ نُعْمَانُ مِنَ الْأَمِيرَةِ ، وَمَنَحَهُ الْمَلِكُ لَقَبَ : « حَامِي

الدولة و قائد القواد

VOCABULARY

The vocabulary does not include each and every word since the story is intended for those who have at least a basic knowledge of the Arabic language and its syntax. The words are arranged in the order in which they appear in the text. Since one word may have more than one meaning, I have given multiple translations on some occasions, and the most appropriate translation on others.

honey	عسل	Seller (female)	بائعة
sewing	يخيط	One morning	ذا صباح
She was singing	تغنى	Old woman	عجوز
More or most delicious	الذ	Is excited	يهيج
loaf	رغيف	He called	استدع
Drove away flies	نش	Rushing, falling	يتهافت

Woe to you!	لك الويل	daring	جرئ
Became severe, increased	اشتدّ	If you return	إذا عدت
Must, it is inevitable	لا بد	threatening	متوعد
Intrusion, uninvited arrival	تطفل	punishment	عقاب
barely filled	لم يكد امتلاءت	victims	قتلى
What a rare show of bravery!	يا للشجاعة النادرة	Barely saw cried	لم يكد يرى صاح
victory	الانتصار	So that they discuss	ليتحدثوا
belt	حزام	embroidered	طرّز
It spreads, circulates	يزيع	decided	قرّر
provision	زاد	news	نبأ
Delighted, buoyant	مبتهج	journey	رحلة
giants	عملاق	Extreme delight	اشدّ الابتهاج
traveling forests	سائر غابات	continued Without guidance	ما زال على غير هدى
greeted	حيا	huge	هائل
sarcastic	ساخر	contempt	احتقار

wondered	دهش	smiling	مبتسم
He weights, compares	يوازن	He tests	يختبر
solid	صلب	He held	امسك
crushed	سحق	grasped	قبض
Makes believe	يوهم	Extent of your strength	مبلغ قوتك
falls	تساقط	squeeze	عصر
resented	اغتاظ	mocking	هازناً
threw	قذف	disappeared	غاب
Will never return	لن يعود	Did not incline	لم يهوى
They two came	اتيا	expertise	مهارة
trunk	جذع	lying	ملقاة
jumped	قفز	No sooner--- than, he had barely---when	ما كاد---حتى
Continued to laugh	ظل يضحك	branches	فروع
He helps	يساعد	pretending	متظاهر
throwing	القاء	intended	همّ
You pant	تلهث	How about you? What is the matter with you?	ما بالك
With the least fatigue	باقل عناء	I did not feel	لم اشعر
felt	ادرك	Plot,	مؤامرة

		conspiracy	
He intends	ينوى	intelligence	ذكاء
thick	غليظة	He hid	اختفى
sharp	ماضية	knife	سكين
Slipped away	تسلل	He believed	ايقن
hurried	مسرع	Ran away	هرب
Appeared in front of him	مثل بين يديه	drowsiness	نعاس
I will marry (someone) to you	زوّجتك	I will divide	قاسمت
prisoner	اسير	Order me! Allow me!	أمرنى
places	اماكن	You take with you	تصطحب
watchful	حذر	Battleground, destruction	مصرع
Out of his good fortune	لحسن حظه	Awake, alert	متيقظ
kicked	ركل	With nimbleness	بخفة
You pelt me	تقدفنى	angry	غاضب
Woke up (abruptly)	هَبَّ	dreaming	حالم
They both wrestle	يتصارعان	afraid	مذعور
They both	تقاذفا	Fatigue	جهدهما التعب

pelted each other		overcame both of them	
So that he makes it seem like	ليوهم	The fight ended	انتهت المعركة
furious	هائج	ox	ثور
presence	حاضرة	Acknowledged the greatness	اكبروا
Passer by	عابر طريق	You relieve us	تريحنا
You succeed	افلحت	Is not safe	لا يكاد يسلم
reward	مكافأة	deserving	جدير
axe	فأس	proud	مفتخر
strong	متين	sharp	حادّة
Thrust with horn	نطح	Huge, big	ضخمة
horn	قرن	Stuck into	نشب
broke	كسر	tied	ربط
Vicious, malicious	شرس	led	قاد
dug	حفر	You have deserved	استحققت
covered	غطى	Dwelling place	مأوى
Fell into, rolled over	تردّى	Weeds, grass	حشاش
bear	دبّ	determined	اعتزم
Let me him spend the night	فليبيت	Ravenous, predatory	مفترس
Answering	تلبية	Did not delay	لم يتأخّر

the call			
nut	جوز	stimulated	تحفّز
Balls, pellets	كرات	Mixed with	مختلط
Was not able to, could not	لم يستطع	lead	رصاص
hardness	صلابة	He chews	يمضغ
copying	محاكاة	encouraged	شجع
He wastes	يضيع	following	تقليد
lute	عود	futility	عبث
Became raptured	طرب	Played the lute	عزف
Cutting of nails	تقليم	claws	مخالب
submitted	استسلم	nails	اظافر
Cut the nails	قلم	Seized the opportunity	انتهاز الفرصة
straw	هشيم	pile	كومة
Became visible, appeared	لاح	Felt safe from its harm	امن شره
title	لقب	gifted	منح
Leader of the leaders	قائد القواد	Protector of the state	حامى الدولة



ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The translation is not intended to be a literal one although effort has been made to include translation of most of the words that occur frequently in classic Arabic.

THE STORY OF NAUMAN'S BRAVERY

1. NAUMAN AND THE HONEY SELLER

One fine morning Nauman was sitting at home, sewing some of his clothes when he heard an old woman singing loudly:

“Who will buy my honey for one Qarsh

So that he enjoys its delicious taste!”

Nauman called her and said:

“O good old woman come to me and give me half a pound of honey for a Qarsh.”

Once he had bought the honey he put it on a loaf of bread and left it on the side planning to eat it after he had finished his work.

2. NAUMAN’S ANGER

After a short time he saw the flies swarming around the loaf of bread. He started thrashing them around angrily and said:

“Who invited you to my food O brave flies? Woe to you if you come back to it!”

But the flies kept coming towards the loaf which made Nauman even angrier and he said in a threatening voice:

“You must be punished for coming uninvited!”

3. SEVEN VICTIMS

His anger went on increasing and he hit the flies killing seven of them. As soon as he saw that he puffed up with happiness and cried out:

“What a rare show of bravery! One strike killed seven! People must know about it so that they talk about this victorious feat.”

So he embroidered this statement over his belt. “One strike kills seven!”

From that moment Nauman decided to embark upon a journey away from his town so that he spread the news of his victory to other towns. He took a piece of cheese with him on this journey as a provision. When he saw a bird over the window he took it and put it in his pocket. As he left his home he had a cane in his hands and delight written all over his face.

4. IN THE COMPANY OF A GIANT

Nauman continued onward in his journey without any sense of direction till he reached one of the forests where he saw a giant of enormous proportions whom he greeted. The giant looked down upon him with humiliation and asked him mockingly.

“Where are you from O the weak one and what has brought you here?”

Nauman replied smilingly:

“Look at this belt and read what is written over it. This will tell you who I am!”

The giant wondered at his courage and decided to test Nauman's strength and size him up against himself. He took hold of a hard stone and crushed it. He then asked Nauman to do likewise. Nauman asked him mockingly if this was the extent of his strength and then took out the piece of cheese from his pocket pretending to the giant that this was a hard stone. He squeezed it till water came out of it and said sarcastically:

“Do you have the strength to squeeze a stone till water comes out of it?”

The giant got enraged, took another stone and threw it up. It disappeared into the air and then came down to the earth. Nauman took out the bird from his pocket and threw it up in the air. The bird flew away till it disappeared out of sight and never returned. Nauman said sarcastically:

“Your stone came back to the earth but mine will never come back.”

The giant was quite impressed with Nauman's strength and expertise and went along with him till they both came to a big tree lying on the ground. He asked Nauman to help him carry it. Nauman asked him to hold it by its trunk and then jumped himself sitting among its

branches. He started laughing and singing pretending that he was helping the giant carry it.

5. IN THE GIANT'S HOME

After carrying the tree for a long time, the giant decided to put it down. Nauman jumped and said to him mockingly:

“What’s the matter with you? You are panting and here I am not in the least tired!”

The giant was even more enraged and decided to kill him. He invited Nauman to his home with a show of love and disguised sincerity. When the dinner time came, both ate and then went to bed.

6. THE GIANT'S SCHEME

Nauman could sense with his intellect that the giant wanted to kill him so he hid under the bed. After a while the giant entered the room with his brother, holding a strong stick in his hand. His brother had a sharp knife with him. They both started to hit the bed thinking that Nauman was sleeping under it. They left having believed that they had killed him. Nauman then slipped away

quietly from beneath the bed and went towards the forest in the morning. When the giant and his brother saw him their fear increased tremendously and they ran away thinking that he was a ghost.

7. IN THE KING'S PRESENCE

Nauman continued on his journey till he reached the king's palace where sweet slumber overcame him. Some people passed by while he was sleeping and read what was written on his belt, wondering about his courage and informed the king about it. The king called for him, and while Nauman was standing in front him, he asked him about his courageous feat of killing seven with one strike. He told Nauman that he was appointing him as the head of a big army to kill two of his enemies. If he succeeded, the king will give him half of his kingdom and give him his daughter in marriage as well. Nauman smiled and requested the king to let him go alone and he will bring both the enemies as prisoners. The king said that he must take one at least one hundred soldiers since the giants were very strong fighters. Nauman obeyed the king and marched with the soldiers towards the forest where he asked them to stay in their places till he came back.

8. THE BATTLEFIELD OF THE GIANTS

Nauman moved into the forest, ever watchful, ever alert till he came upon the giants while their sleeping under a big tree. This was a stroke of good luck for him. He filled his pocket with stones and climbed up the tree with extraordinary quietness. He then threw a stone at one of the giants waking him up from sleep. The giant thought that his companion that played a joke on him so he kicked the later angrily and demanded how he could hit him with a stone while he was sleeping. His companion replied:

“In deed you must be dreaming since I have just woken up!”

The first giant accepted his excuse. Nauman waited patiently till they both went back to sleep. He then pelted the second giant with a stone striking him on his nose. The giant woke up abruptly frightened and struck his companion who in turn struck back. The two continued to wrestle with each other, till overcome by fatigue, they dosed off again!

Nauman then hit both of them with bigger stones, striking one on his ear and the other over his eye. The two woke up confused and frightened and starting pelting each other with stones and trunks of trees. The fight ended with both of them dead. Nauman struck

them with his sword to show his soldiers that it was he who had killed the giants.

9. THE RAGING BULL

Nauman then called out his soldiers and showed them the battlefield where he had killed the giants. They all acknowledged his strength. He then returned and the king came to know the story as he was informed. When Nauman stood in front of the royal presence, the king said to him:

“I will never break my promise to you but I would like you to relieve us from the raging bull that lives in one of the nearby forests. No one passing by is safe from his attacks. If you succeed in this mission, the people will enjoy safety and you will become deserving of my reward and my affection.”

Noman responded boastfully:

“I killed seven with one strike and fought with the giants without them touching even one hair on my body. How can I fear anything after that?”

He then proceeded to the forest carrying with him a sharp axe and a thick rope. He saw the raging bull running towards him rapidly. Nauman climbed up a big

tree. The bull got enraged and starting hitting the tree with its horns until they got stuck into the trunk. He was not able to pull them out. Nauman got down quickly, tied the bull with a rope, cut his horns with the axe and led him to the king.

10. THE VICIOUS PIG

The king said to him:

“You have indeed deserved my promised reward but I want that you relieve us of the vicious pig as well. He also lives in the forest.”

So Noman went to the forest at night where he dug a big hole in the ground close to the dwelling place of the pig and covered it with grass and weeds. The vicious pig had hardly walked over it till he fell down into the hole. The king was amazed and planned to arrange his daughter’s marriage with Nauman.

11. THE RAVENOUS BEAR

No sooner had the king narrated Nauman’s exploits to the princess than she said:

“I must ascertain his courage myself. If he is how you describe him to be, then let him spend one night with the ravenous bear.”

Nauman did not delay responding to her demand. When the night approached he was put into a room with the ravenous bear and the door was locked. Right away the bear rushed to attack Nauman who took out a nut and threw it into the bear’s mouth. The bear ate and found it quite delicious and demanded more of it. Nauman fed him nuts mixed with balls of lead. The bear was not able to chew the lead balls due to their hardness. Nauman started chewing some nuts instigating the bear to follow suit. The bear tried but lost his strong teeth in the attempt till none remained in his mouth. Noman did not waste a single moment and started playing a lute. The bear was enraptured by it and started dancing gleefully. He wanted to learn playing the lute and Nauman responded to his request. As soon as he saw the bear’s long claws, Nauman told the bear that his nails needed trimming so that he could play the lute easily. The bear acknowledged it. Nauman seized the opportunity and clipped away all the claws. He then left the bear alone and slept on a pile of straw. The poor bear kept crying the entire night from the severity of pain.

12. THE END OF THE STORY

When the dawn broke out, the princess and the king went and saw what Nauman had done with the bear. They could not but acknowledge his bravery and expressed their pleasure with him. After a few days Nauman married the princess and was awarded the titles of “the defender of the state and the leader of the leaders.”